the public mind that nearly every one is thinking of it and is wanting to know the facts. The committee has published a vast amount of matter and that work has occupied nearly all its time. It has spent only \$500 out of \$1,200. One of interesting and cheering reports comfrom the Presbyteries, which shows that the Church is waking up to a sense of her responsibility in the matter.

OPPOSING ONE OF THE RESOLUTIONS. The Standing Committee in its recommendations covered the rest of the report. It complimented committee by asking for its re-election; asked all Presbyteries to co-operate with the committee; reiterated the former expressions of the Assembly on the temperance question, expressing sympathy with the widespread movement in progress in Christendom which favors the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors et a beverage; urged the appointment of a committee to wait on President Harrison and the House of Representatives to enter an earnest protest against the infamous traffic in intoxicating liquors now carried on in the Free State of Congo in Africa, and also urged the Assembly to co-operate with the National Council of Congregational Churches in memorializing Congress for the appointment of a committee to gather facts and statistics about the manufacture and sale of liquors in this country.

The resolution expressing sympathy with the widespread movement, No. 3, was opposed by a minority report, presented by the Rev. Frederick R. Wotring, of Nebraska. This proposed that the resolution be amended so as to read " the widespread movement in favor of Constitutional prohibition." J. Logan Sample moved that this report be substituted for that of the committee, and the battle began. The Rev. John Fox, of Pennsylvania, offered a second amendment which read:

sylvania, offered a second amendment which read:
The General Assembly, in view of the present unsettled state of opinion and the grave imperiance of carrying the temperance reformation to successful completion, is constrained to exhort its ministers, elders and people to use all proper efforts to reach this destrable end, and especially, as good citizens, to seek judicious legislation promoting it. But as a spiritual court of the Church of Jesus Christ, we cannot in any way undertake to decide between the merits of different policies of legislation, much less to define the duty of voters upon them. We deem it necessary to enjoin all our inferior judicator is to be governed by this principle, and our trusted Permanent Committee on Temperance to carry the same principle into constant practical operation.

DR. CROSHY STATES WHAT HAS BEEN DONE.

DR. CROSBY STATES WHAT HAS BEEN DONE. Dr. Crosby sprang to his feet to defend the safe and conservative recommendation of the committee, and the interest was intense. Said he:

mittee, and the interest was intense. Said he:

I have fought the saloon in this city for thirteen years and I think that I know as much about the saloon question as anybody clse. When I began the fight this city had 1,000,000 inhabitants and 10,500 Saloons. On the 1st of January the city had 1,300,000 inhabitants and 6,811 saloons. All in the Church sock the destruction of the saloon. It sirikes me as a mistake for us to determine which is the better course when ministers and cliers disagree. I speak, for my parf, from a careful observation, as president of the Society for the Prevention of Crime and in other ways. If we had had Prohibition in this city in these last years that I speak of, we should have had 12,000 saloons instead of 6,800. No doubt Prohibition succeeds in rural communities, but it does not in these large brities. The Church would be coming out as a political party if it should indorse the substitute offered, and I, therefore, second the committee's report. committee's report.

The debate began to wax hot, and numerous delegates were on the floor shouting for recogni-tion. A member from Kansas argued that High Li-cense in Nebraska, which he said was the first State te adopt it, was a failure. After him came the Rev. J. Logan Sample. He pleaded for Prohibition and the Prohibitionists began to applaud. He

said in part:
Constitutional Probibition is the only measure that will put an end to the nefarious liquor traffic. It will do no harm if the Assembly expresses sympathy with the movement without absolutely indorsing it. Tyenity five years ago the Republican party declared that slavery must go. Now let us 'ay that the said to make you will be a non-political question. Let the Republican and Democratic parties stand acide before this Assembly. It is a said day when the Assembly cannot say "Goodspeed" to such a movement. Prohibition is the only measure which can take the blood out of the traffic and put its lifelies body in its coffin.

THE ASSEMBLY WOULD NOT TAKE SIDES.

THE ASSEMBLY WOULD NOT TAKE SIDES. Dr. Crosby came once more to the front to correct some statements made by Prohibition speak-He said that it was a mistake to confound Constitutional Prehibition with Prehibition sentiment. He agreed with his Prohibition friends in the sentiment, and said: "I should be glad to see the abominable traffic rooted out of existence Christians differ as to the road which leads to the overthrow of the run-power. I think that the road to Prohibition in the cities is High License Constitutional Prohibition in this State would fill every city is it with run." De Crephy Ideense Constitutional Prohibition in this State would fill every city in it with rum. Dr. Crosby was on to show that the Western men did not appreciate what the Erge cities needed so as he did. It was a political question, and the Assembly should not commit itself. "The Republican party in this State," said he, "is the party of high License; the Prohibition party is a political party, too, and so far as I know the greatest obstacle to the movement against the saloons here is the Prohibition party. Constitutional Prohibition is a

Dr. Crosby sat down amid loud applause, and Prohibitionists strove to get the floor. One after another they spoke and there was a good deal of excitement, which the Moderator allayed with some witty remarks. Dr. Fox pleaded for his amendment. He was followed by a member from Kansas, who wanted to know whether the reduction in the number of saloons Dr. Crosby spoke of meant a corresponding reduction in the amount of liquor used. He knew that Prohibition in Kansas was a success, and it had accomplished one thing that High License could not have done there; it had driven rum into hiding places, and many children had grown up without having seen the signs of gin-mills. He himself had been shocked at the sight of so many drunken men here and in Brooklyn on Sunday. But in Kansas he had not seen a drunken man on Sunday for six months. Mr. Sample talked again, and a delegate misunderstood what Dr. Fox was saying. Dr. Fox smoothed over the difficulty by inviting his brother to shake hands with him, and the Assembly applauded and laughed. sembly applauded and laughed.

TRYING TO LIMIT THE TIME. The Rev. Dr. Duffield wanted to limit the time for speaking to five minutes, but the Assembly was in a mood to hear all that was to be said. A Nebraska man declared that all High License had done in that State was to enrich the rumsellers. Dr. W. H. Hubbard spoke for the report, and it was then decided to lay the Fox amendment on the table. The minority report was also tabled, and table. The minority report was also tabled, and then Dr. Duffield wanted the minority report to be read without the word "constitutional." It was without the word "constitutional." It was but the resolution was killed again. Time been extended, and the Assembly wanted to the question. The Moderator called for the settle the question. The Moderator called for the vote on the adoption of the original resolution. The "ayes" drowned the "noes," but a division was asked for, and the vote stood 210 to 105. The debate was over at about 5 o'clock.

ADOPTING A FORMER DELIVERANCE.

In the evening Dr. Charles L. Thompson rose to a question of privilege while Dr. Worrall was reading the report of the Committee on Church Polity. He said that a misunderstanding was prevalent in regard to the motion laid on the table in the afternoon which extended sympathy with the movement in favor of Constitutional Prohibition. Even when the word "Constitutional had been stricken out the Assembly had refused to pass it. He therefore read the following resolutions:

refused to pass it. He therefore read the following resolutions:

The General Assembly in reaffirming the deliverances of former Assemblies on the subject of temperance calls particular attention to the deliverance of 1883, as follows: "That we cameatly recommend to the ministers and congregations in our connection and to all others to persovere in vigorous efforts until laws shall be enacted in every State and Torritory of our beloved country prohibiting entirely a traffic which is the principal cause of the drunkenness, and its consequent pauperism, crime, taxation, lamentation, war and rain to the bodies and souls of taxative with which the country has so long been afflicted.

Dr. Crosby was on his feet in ma instant, but the Moderator ruled that the question was out of order. Some dissent from this ruling being manifested. Dr. Roberts said quietly: "This is the ruling of the chair; appeal from it if you choose."

But no one dared to take the risk of moving an appeal. When Dr. Werrall had finished his repeat Dr. Thompson renewed his motion, and Dr.

Clear the Way

ut less of time when the intestinal canal is blocked reason of constitution, chronic or temporty. It is be borne in mind that this silment is prone to testing and obstinate, and breed other and worse Hostester's Stomach Bitters is the precise off to remove the obstruction effectually, but withou nehting or weakening the blockeded bowds, a consecohing or weakening the blockeded bowdle, a conse-nce always to be apprehended from the use of violent effects, which are among the most permicious of the ap nostrains swallowed by the creditions and main-ned. The flat of experience, and of the modifical fra-ality, sanction the claims of this standard applicat-tion, and the control of the standard applicat-tion of the control of the control of the control of the bowels liver and stomach, but as a means of setying and preventing kidney and bladder troubles,

The Best Remedy | Taken in Season,

Principo, and other manifestations poisoning before it pervades the system. of depraved blood, is Ayer's Sarsapa Don't delay till the forces of nature are rilla. Used persistently, according to directions, it effectually eradicates all traces of disease, and restores the sufferer to a sound and healthy condition.

"I hereby certify that I have used Ayer's Sarsuparilla, with excellent success, for a cancerous humor, or, as it seemed to be, cancer on my lip. Shortly after using this remedy the sore healed. I believe that the disease is entirely cured, and consider Ayer's Sarsaparilla to be an infallible remedy for all kinds of symptons cansed by impure blood."— "I hereby certify that I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla, with excellent success, for a cancerous humor, or, as it seemed to be, cancer on my lip. Shortly after using this remedy the sore healed. I believe that the disease is entirely cured, and consider Ayer's Sarsaparilla to be an infallible remedy for all kinds of eruptions caused by impure blood."—Charles G. Ernberg, Vass, Minn.

"For years my blood was in an unhealthy condition. After having tried other medicines without success, I have lately taken Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and with the best results. I think this medicine is the only blood-purifier that can be absolutely relied upon."—Mrs. Oliver Valentine, 144 Quincy st., Brooklyn, New York.

"A neighbor of ours who was rendered."

"A neighbor of ours who was rendered. I have recommended this wonderful medicine to hundreds of people, similarly afflicted, and always with the most satisfactory structure." A H. Christy, Bourbon, Ind.

Ayer's Sar saparilla saparilla than from all other medicines."

B. Rice, 140 Endicott st., Boston, Mass.

John W. Starr, Laconia, Ind.

Crosby spoke against it. Dr. Thompson defended his resolution, and after several speeches were made it was adopted by a vote of 193 to 82.

NEEDS OF THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES. THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ADOPTED BY

THE ASSEMBLY-HELP WANTED IN THE WEST. When the afternoon session began, the Committee on Theological Seminaries offered its report, through its chairman, the Rev. Dr. Wallace Radeliffe, and it was adopted. It said that reports had been received from thirteen theological schools under the care of the Assembly, which engaged seventy-five professors the Assembly, which engaged to the 193 students in attendance, of whom 218 had been graduated, and 3,875 volumes had been added to the libraries, making a total of over 200,000 volumes. The valuation of property exceeded \$8,000,000 and the combined income was more than \$300,000, or \$16,000 less

than the expenditures. After describing some of the changes made at each institution, the report gives a number of special recommendations, the first of them relating to work upon the Pacific Coast. Reciting the fact that infidelity and worldiness are almost overpowering, it urges that the San Francisco Theological Seminary ought to be at once placed on a broad and firm foundation. Its work is painfully hindered by lack of funds, its available assets being about \$173,000. To avert disaster, it must have an additional endowment of at least \$100,000. The churches on the Coast of which there are only 300, averaging sixty-two members each, are too poor to assume this whole burden

The needs of better opportunities for the colored ministry are the subject of the second special recommendation. Among these is a thorough course of instruction in Lincoln University, with special endowments for the chairs of the English Version of the Bible, Latin, Greek and Hebrew. Lincoln reports the endowment of the Kerr professorship of Hebrew and History, and the need of \$8,000 to complete the endowment of the chair of the English Version of the Bible, and Biddle Seminary makes an urgent appeal for more scholarships.

The critical condition of the German Theological School of the Northwest, at Dubuque, forms the text of the next recommendation. Although still young, is is already the mother of seventy churches, many of them self-supporting; yet its four able professors are living on salaries of less than 8000 a year each. and even these pittances are not fully paid, and are about to be further reduced. The directors are not willing to carry on the work under such embarrassing circumstances, and yet feel that to abandon it would be disastrous. As \$5,000 will maintain the school, it is to be hoped, the report continues, that the Aswill not permit it to close its doors. The German Theological Seminary, of Newark, N. J., is in a better condition, but has a heavy dobt that seriously handleaps its arefulness. It is further suggested that attention be paid to spreading the Presbyterian religion among the Scandinavians of the Northwest. An ac count of Tappan Presbyterian Hall, at Ann Arbor, Mich., and a recommendation that it be asked under the supervision of the political question, and we have no right to act on it as a Church. If you should ask me here to indorse High License I should refuse. Don't let us indorse a political party."

Dr. Crosby sat down amid lond applause, and Probability in the same arrangement be of Lane Seminary asking that some arrangement be

ing resolutions:

1. That, in answer to the overtures of the trustees of Lane Seminary asking that some arrangement be made by which the Assembly may intervene in the transfer of a professor from one seminary to another, this Assembly declares that it is not expedient at this time to take any action on the matter.

2. That, under the profound and cameat conviction of the large and urgent needs of the work among our immigrant population, to which the Church by this Assembly has addressed itself with renewed real, a committee of five ministers and five elders be appointed, who shall take into consideration the condition and prospects of our two German Thea logical Seminaries, confer with all parties interested, and report to the next General Assembly what course can be adopted to put this work upon a surer basis and provide for the largest and best results by the sand provide for the largest and best results by the sand provide for the largest and best results by the sand provide for the largest and best results by the sand provide for the largest and best results by the consecration on the part of all students, by making it in all cases a part of the regular carriculum, to the intent that the well considered thought may be more generally welcomed by the people.

4. That our theological seminaries be further recommended to give more attention to therough and systematic instruction in the constitution and polity of the Presbyterian Church.

ARE THE PRINTING BILLS TOO HIGH! BUSINESS MEN TO LOOK INTO THE BOOKS OF THE BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

After the usual preliminary religious exercises, the General Assembly was rapped to order by the Moderator at half past 9 o'clock yesterday morning at the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church. The driving rain did not prevent the galleries being comfortably filled with visitors desirous of seeing the great lights of the Presbyterian Church and of listening to their deliberations. The first business which came up for settlement was the question of an examination of the manner in which the affairs of the Board of Publication had been carried on, which was broached by the reports of the Committees on Publication and Sabbath-school Work, and on Bills and Overtures.

which were laid before the Assembly last week. Judge Willson, of Philadelphia, president of the Board, complained that the Board had constantly been viewed with a feeling of distrust and suspiction by the Assembly, and said that if they were to be held in this position of criticism and implied censure, some of them would feel compelled to resign.

At this point the stated clerk, the Rev. Dr. William H. Roberts, suggested that speeches be limited to five minutes, otherwise the Assembly could not finish its labors by this afternoon, and the brethren would have to pay their own expenses, as the funds of the committee would-be exhausted. Accordingly, a little later, it was decided to limit speakers on the subject under discussion to five minutes each.

The report of the Committee on Publication and Sabbath-school Work was then voted on seriatim, the first three resolutions being voted down as relating only to details with which the Assembly had nothing to do. These were that salaries and expenses be reduced, that printing, etc., be let to the lowest bidder, and that the business department should not charge a commission on sales to the missionary department. The fourth resolution, a vote of confidence in the Board, was unanimously carried, as were the other two, which pressed on the ministers the duty of aiding the circulation of Presbyterian literature. and urged the churches to devise means for the introduction in all churches of copies of the Standards, the Confession of Faith, Book of Discipline, Direc-

tions for Worship and Catechisms. The question of appointing the committee to look into the affairs of the Board of Publication was taken up again and caused considerable discussion. John 8. Crowell, of Dayton, created something of a sensation Crowell, of Dayton, created something of a sensation by declaring that the Board of Publication had paid extravagant prices for Sunday-school papers, and that consequently the income from this source was much less than it ought to be. He also charged that in our year \$13,504 was paid for stereotyping when only \$1,719 should have been spent. The discussion was finally settled by the adoption of the resolution of the Committee on Bills and Overtures, which provided for the appointment of five business men to look into the affairs of the Board, which was amended so that the setsless of the Board, which was amended so that the special committee should confer with the Business Committee of the Board of Publication, and that



Mew York.

"A neighbor of ours who was rendered nearly blind from scrofula, was entirely cured by using three bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—Stephens & Best, Druggists, Ball Play, Tenn.

"For several years afflicted with disorders of the blood, I have received more benefit from the use of

Made by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

they should make a joint report to the Assembly next year.

Judge Wilson and the Rev. Dr. Craven, secretary of the Board, said that they were entirely satisfied with this solution of the subject.

DECISIONS ON CHURCH POLITY.

DISPOSING OF MANY OVERTURES FROM PRES-BYTERIES AND SYNODS-RECOM

MENDATIONS ADOPTED.

The report of the Committee on the Polity of the hurch was read by the chairman, the Rev. Dr. John M. Worrall. The first overture was a request from the Presbytery of Detroit that the Assembly issue some special form of instruction on God's exvenant in infant baptism and the privileges and duties devolving upon the baptized children. The committee commended that no such action be taken, as the whole subject is amply provided for by the recognized Standards of the Church. The Assembly adopted the recommendation. The second overture was from the Presbytery of Omaha, and inquired whether, when a church fails to hold elections and has no trustees or dearons and yet has not been disorganized, the Presbytery becomes the trustee of the property until an election of trustees be held by the church. The answer was that the Assembly can give no decision that would be of general use, on account of the tenure of property being so dependent

The next overture was from the Synod of The next overture was from the Synod of New-york, and asked whether a Presbytery as well as a Synod might not keep its records in print, if it fol-lows certain rules. The committee decided it in the affirmative, and in this the Assembly concurred. Overtures allowing the formation of the Synod of New-Mexico out of the Synod of Colorado, and the ex-tension of the Synod of Missouri over the State of Arkansas, were passed with little discussion, as were several others of minor importance. The report of the committee was then adopted.

on the deeds by which it is held and on the local

laws. In this the Assembly also agreed with the

THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE'S REPORT. DECESIONS IN CASES BROUGHT BY MINISTERS AGAINST SYNODS.

report of the Judicial Committee, which was offered by its chairman, the Rev. Dr. Charles A. synod by the committee, and the Assembly approved Dickey, of Philadelphia, occupied an hour's time. Case No. 1 was the complaint of the Rev. Nathaniel West against the synod of Wisconsin, which was dismissed by the committee because it had not bescated in a proper way. The question was referred back to the committee. The complaint of the Rev. Dr. A. T. Hubbard against the Synod of China that it did not enjoin on its churches the use of the fruit of the vine in sacraments, was decided in favor of the Synod by the committee and the Assembly approved

The third case was a complicated one, being a complaint against the Synod of Iowa, which had endeav-ored to settle a difficulty in the Presbytery of Du buque, but had dissatisfied both factions. The Rev. II. E. Mort, of Lansing, Mich., had been called to the ministry of the second Presbyterian Church at Dubuque, but the Presbytery of that

A TOURNEY'S INGLORIOUS CLOSE.

THE CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE WORLD SAC RIFICED TO PRIZE MONEY.

of the world and the prize of \$1,000 in the international class tournament was played yesterday and reulted in another draw. Tehigorin had the move and again played his favorite Ponziani's knight's opening, which Weiss again defended by 3. Kt to KB Both players were evidently bent on drawing the game, if possible, as a victory would entailed a loss on the defeated man of \$125. The pieces were rapidly exchanged, and at the twentyeighth move, each player being left with an equal number of pawns and bishops, a draw was agreed Thus the question of the world's chess change pionship is left undecided, in an unsatisfactory manner and the first and second prizes of \$1,000 and \$750 respectively are divided equally between Tchigoria Tchigorin will soon sall for St. Paters burg, but Weiss will give another simultaneous performance shortly.

The score of the game was as follows:

		The state of the state of
1	TCHIGORIN	WE188
1	(white).	(black).
1	The state of	1-1' to K 4
1	1-1' to R 4	T-1 10 18 W
1	2-Kt to K H 3	2-Kt to Q B 3
1	8 P to O B 3	3 Kt to H 3
1	3-P to Q B 3 4-P to Q 4	4-Kt x P
ı	4-1.10 4 4	6-Kt to Kt aq
1	5-P to Q 5	D. H. F. CO IV C BO
	6-B to Q 3	6-Kt to K B 3
	7-Kt x P	7-P to Q 3
1	I-KUL I	8-11 to Q 2
ŀ	8-B to Kt 5 ch	
1	9-KtxB	9-QKtxKt
1	10-Castles	10-B to K 2
d	10-Castles 11-B to Kt 5	11 - Castles
d	19 O H v K	12-B x B
1	12-Q B x Rt 13-Rt to Q 2	12-B x B 13-Kt to B 4
١	13-R t to Q 2	7.4 14.4 17.4
	14-Q to Kt 4	14-P to Q R 3
	15-B to B 4	15-R to E aq
	16-K R to K mg	16-Q to Q 2
	17-Q x Q	17-Rt x Q
	11-474	18-P to K K 13
	18-Kt to K 4	IN-F 10 K KIG
	19-E to Kt 3	10-H to Kt 2
	20-K to B sq	20-Kt to B 3
	21-Kt x Kt	21-B x K: 4
	22-B to R 4	22-1 to Q . 4
		23-P to Q R 4
	28-B to B 2	20-1 10 4 10 4
	24-R x R ch	24-R x R
	25-R to K aq	25-16 x R ch
	26-K x R	CG-P to Kt 5
	27-K to Q 2	27-P x P ch
	21-W 10 M W	#1-1 A # CH

MAYOR GRANT UNWILLING TO ISSUE THE BONDS Morris K. Jesup, J. M. Constable, D. Willis James, Oswald Ottendorfer and Robert Stuart, a com of the trustees of the Museum of Natural History called on Mayor Grant yesterday and requested that the \$400,000 worth of bonds authorized by the Legislature for building an addition to that institution may be issued forthwith. The Mayor said that the law was not mandatory and that he doubled the expediency of adding so large'y to the city's indebtedness when it was already advanced so near the legal limit. He also said that he was committed to the project of opening the Museum on Sunday, and he proposed to make, this a condition of the issue. The committee argued against this opening, but said they would con-sider the matter after the new wing was built.

Brawn game.

ANOTHER THEORY OF THE CAUSE OF TADES, Professor John Patten read a paper before the New-York Academy of Sciences in Hamfiton Hall, Columbia College, last evening, on "The Cause of the Tides." After a number of complicated calculations which he said proved that the tides were not due to the attract tion of the sun and moon, as is generally supposed, he came to the conclusion that "the tides are produced by the inertia of the waters of the ocean, not readily yielding to slight variations in the velocity of the different parts of the earth's surface, gaused by a combination of the different motions which and at the same tim

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

THE RATE ON HOGS.

TRANSPORTATION OF THE LIVE ANIMAL AND

THE DRESSED PRODUCT. Chicago, May 27 (Special) .- The hearing in the rate cases on live hogs and dressed product began here to-day before the Interstate Commission. It was the result of complaints made by John P. Squire, of Boston, and the Chicago Board of Trade charging diserimination against the ratiroads, in that they made higher rates on live hogs than on the dressed product. Squire's case was first on the docket, Judge Wilson opening for the plaintiff. This case was against the Chicago trunk line roads. Judge Wilson said the rate on dressed hogs should at least be the same as dressed beef. He showed that Chairman Albert Fink had decided the relative rate on live cattle and dressed beef should be as 40 to 77. Judge Cooley had decided the proportion should be 40 to 77.

Judge Smith opened for the Board of Trade and made Judge Smith opened for the Boari of Trade and made the general statement that the present rates on live hogs were higher from Missouri River and lowa points than on the dressed product. Paul Morton, general freight sgent of the Burlington, was called to the stand and said that it cost about 30 cents a car to clean live stock cars. Superintendent Besler, of the Burlington; Nelson Morris, the Chicago packer, and several others were examined.

A DANGER THREATENING EASTERN CITIES.

Albany, May 27 .- Early in the year the Buffalo Merchants' Exchange complained to the Railroad Commistion that the railroads discriminated against that city, the principal complaint being that the sum of the rates between Western points and Buffalo and Buffalo and Eastern points was greater than the through rate from such Western points to such Eastern points. thereby cutting Buffalo out as a distributing centre. The Board, in a decision handed down to-day, after relewing the evidence, recommends that the New-York central and Hudson River Railroad Company cease the discrimination alleged in favor of certain firms in Rochester, and against firms in Buffalo engaged in the produce business, and charge all firms in Rochester produce business, and charge all firms in Rochester the published prices. The lioard deems it the duty of the raitroads seriously to consider the propriety of charging no more upon freight from Buffalo to Eastern points than a pre rata share of the through rates from Western points to Eastern points. This principle should be observed, even if it should result in higher charges from Western to Eastern points and the seaboard, otherwise the result will be that the centures of business and distribution will be pushed further and further west, to the detriment and eventual paralysis of Eastern cities.

AGAINST CONSOLIDATION WITH THE CONCORD Boston, May 27 (Special).-- A dispatch to "The Journal* from Concord, N. H., says: "The remarks of Samuel B. Page, of Woodsville, counsel of the Boston and Lowell, at the Plymouth Ratiroad meeting to-day, were generally regarded as presaging another legislative railroad contest. He said that, as a minority inguisative raintosis contest. He said that, as a minority stockholder, he protested against that portion of the annual report of the Boston, Concerd and Montreal threctors which favors a union or consolidation with the Concord. Mr. Page said that what he desires is to prevent the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railtrad from making an alliance of any kind with any other corporation.

EAST-BOUND SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN Chicago, May 27.-The cast-bound shipments of flour, grain and provisions by the lines in the Central Traffic Association last week aggregated 17,495 tons against 16,076 for the week previous, an increase of 1.419 tons. The Vanderbilt lines carried 49.3 per cent of the total, the Pennsylvania lines 21.9 per cent, the Chicago and Grand Trunk 22.8 per cent and the lialtimore and Ohio 6 per cent.

INJUNCTION AGAINST A RAILWAY DISSOLVED. Scranton, Penn., May 27 (Special). In the case of he Delaware and Hudson Canal Company against the Scranton and Forest City Railroad Company relative to the respondent's right of way through land that the complainants own at Carbondale, the Lackswanns Court to-day dissolved the injunction. The Scranton and Forest City Company, whose road to to connect with the Ontario and Western line, will now push the work of construction.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE. SUING THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.

Chicago, May 27.-The Lake Shore and Michigan Southm Railway Company was called upon in Judge Clifford's cert Rillway Company was called upon in Junge Chinorus court this morning to repei a suit for \$300,000. The plaintiff is Edward S. Richards, survivor of the firm of Richards. Naymard £ Co. In 1884 Richards made a contract with the company to build a transfer house and hop-per scales in Englewood, the company agreeing to weigh all its grain there and transfer it from its tracks west to the transfer coat. Richards assigned the countract to its tracks cost. Richmeds assigned the contract to Richards, Martiard & Co., and for two years the firm weighed the railway company's grain. But Richards claims that they violated their contract in many respects and thus abandoned and neglected to perform their agree ment. They had care welched at other scales and other wise falled to do as they agreed. The contract was for ten years, and Richards sues for \$2 each for 18,000 cars per annum to 1804, and \$25,000 for the cost of the trans-fer house, making in all \$313,000.

TO DEVELOP LAKE TRADE WITH PITTSBURG. Pittaturg, May 27 (Special),-Heury W. Oilver, jr., burg and Western Railroad, has returned from Newturg and Western Ratirosa, has returned from New-York. He donies that his journey to the East was for the purpose of completing arisamements with the Lehigh Vailey Company for the proposed line from the East to this city. He said! "For the present the company will devote its surplus revenues to developing its links traffic is well as local business." In order to increase the lake traffic many imprevements will be made in the way of truinal facilities at Fairport. The old Pittsburg and Fairport Terminal Company, which built the ore and company called the Pittsburg, Fairport and Northwestern

BOSTON, CONCORD AND MONTREAL ELECTION held here to-day, and the following directors chosen: Edward H. Rollins, Concord, N. H.; Nathan H. Wecks, Plymouth, N. H.; Noah S. Clark, Manchester, N. H.; Samuel S. Kimball, Concord, N. H.; Charles E. z ihe Morrison, Buston; Lowis C. Patee, Lebanon, N. have Charles A. Rusiet, Lacenta, N. H.; Hirach N. T. St. Johnsbury, Vt. The directors elected E. H. Rollins, president; Nathan P. Hunt, Manchester, clerk, E. D. Harlow, Hoston, treasurer; Samuel S. Kimball, Concord, assistant treasurer.

DULUTH AND WINNIPEG LANDS. St. Paul, May 27 (Special) - It was stated Saturday that the Minneapolis and St. Cloud Railway Company, comaly called the Hinckley branch of tobs. Is centemplating the institution of some sort of lifigation to test the validity of the swamp land grant of the Duluth and Winnines road. The counsel of the latter company said to day that he such knew, and he supposed the rumor had been started for purpose of having it referred to in the press, in order to alarm Eastern capitalists and obstruct the building of

FROM BOSTON TO DULUTH Ishpeming, Mich., May 27.—The Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway, which is already doing a large through freight business between the Northwest and the East, acting as a feeder to the Canadian Pacific, which road secured control of it a year ago, will make a determined effort to get a big part of the passenger business between the sections name I. A through train, vestibuled and made equal to any running on the Continent, will be run direct between Bossen and Duluth. It will be known as the "Transcontinental Flyer," and will make thirty-five miles an hour, including stops. It is expected that the train will be put on about June 1.

ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS. The election for officers and directors of the Midlletown, Intenville and Water, Gap Railroad Company for the year beginning yesterday resulted as follows: Henry Marks president; James M. Hartshorne, vice-president; J. P. treasurer and secretary; directors, Charles M. Handry, Iranic, Simon Borg, Henry Marks, Charles Minzesholmer, R. K. Don, James M. Hartshorne, Charles V. Ware, Garrett A. Hobart, J. P. Rafferty, Frederic P. Moore, Isaac I. Demarest, Cornellus T. Demarest.

EXCURSION RATES TO TWO CONVENTIONS. The Central Traffic Association has granted excursion fares to the Convention of the American Society of Civil Engineers, to be held in Scabright, N. J., from June 20

Hood's Saisagarilla Doses One Dollar

a feeling of languor or exhaustion, which is often the warning symptom of approaching sickness. This medicine expels all impurities from the blood, creates an appetite, assists digestion, and strengthens the nerves,



WARRANTED.

The only medicines sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from their manufacturers, that they will do just what is claimed for them-that is, benefit or cure in all cases of diseases for which they are recommended, or the money paid for them will be promptly refunded - are Dr. Pierce's world-famed specifics, manufactured by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, of Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures all diseases arising from a torpid or deranged liver, or from impure blood, as Dyspepsia. or Indigestion, Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Erysipelas, and Scrofulous Sores and Swellings. Consumption, or Lung. scrofula, is also cured by this wonderful remedy, if taken in time.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the world-famed remedy for all those chronic weaknesses and distressing derangements so common to American women. It is a most potent, invigorating, restorative tonic, or strength giver, imparting tone and vigor to the whole system. As a soothing nervine it is unequaled. See guarantee printed on the bottle-wrapper and faithfully carried out for many years.

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CATARRH IN THE HEAD,

manently cured by DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY. 50 cents by druggists.

City, being delegated to sign certificates. For the Convention of Scottish Rite Masons of the United States, to be held at Louisville, Ky., on June 24 and 25, certificates will be signed by James S. Fraser, secretary, in New-

Carbondale, Penn., May 27 (Special).—The reliroid fight etween the Delaware and Hulson Canal Company and the proposed new branch of the Ontario and Western, the Ontario, Carbondale and Scranton Railroad, came to an end this morning, when a decision was handed down in favor of the latter. For two months the possibility of the rival road entering the coal fields has hung upon this derival road entering the coal fields has hung upon this de-cision, and the people of this city and Scranton, who have pretty generally sided with the Ontario and Western, are jubilant over its success. The dispute was over a strip of land in this city owned by the Delsware and Hudson over which the new line was obliged to pass.

VICTORY FOR THE ONTARIO AND WESTERN.

EXTENDING A ROAD TO THE SOUTH Philadelphia, May 27 (Special).—Prominent railroad men here confirm the report on the street that important im-provements will shortly be made in the New-York, Philaprovements will shortly be made in the New 1072, 2 and delphia and Norfolk Railroad. The road will be extended from Norfolk to Goldsboro, N. C. a distance of 125 miles. The principal business sought is fruits and early vegetables. As Goldsboro, connections will be made with the Atlantic Coast Line. The main purpose in building the extension is to gain a foothold in the rapidly growing interior section of the South. When the road is completed Goldsborn, further extensions will be built in the direct tion of Atlanta, and connections made with the numer small independent railroads all through that portion of the outh. Nothing will be done until the Goldsboro line is

A SUIT AGAINST THE READING.

Philadelphia, May 27 (Special.)—The indictment charge g the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and Isaac A. Sweigard with maintaining a nuisance was pre-sented to-day before Judge Pinletter and a jury for a trial of the issue. Mr. Sweigard is the general superintendent of transportation of the company, and the indicment charges that the company and he are maintaining a public nulsance by erecting bigh board fences across a number of uplown streets, cutting off travel and compelling both pedestrians and vehicles to make a long detour in order to cross the tracks. A large array of counsel are employed on both sides. The case interests several thousand residents.

Philadelphia, May 27 - The freight and passenger traffic statement of the Philidelphia and Reading Rair at Company for April, 1889, as compared with the same month in 1888. is as fullows: Gross receipts, April, 1880, \$1,381,525.12 is as follows: Griss the April, 1888, \$1,700.20122, a decrease of \$324.700.10 gross expenses (including routs and interest for April 1989, #878,307 74; April, 1888, #885,790 53, a decreas 1889, \$818,307.74. April, 1883, \$850,793.53, a 502,937.83. \$7.231.79. profit in operating. April, 1889, \$502,937.83. April, 1888, \$820,401.69, a decrease of \$317,534.31. profit from December 1 to April, 1889, \$2,577,645.31, against \$2,519,038.85 for the corresponding period in 1888, being an increase of \$58,000 06.

PENNSYLVANIA'S EARNINGS.

Philadelphia, May 27 (Special).—At the Pennsylvania Rallroad office to-day, a prominent official said: "The movement of freight on the Pennsylvania Railroad is quite bravy, and additional equipment is needed. This will be provided for out of the money derived from the allotment of stock. The eatnings of the road are increasing, and rates are well maintained. The gross earnings show a steady increase so far this year, and the net earnings have increased much more rapidly. The gross earnings are more than \$5.000,000 for last month, and since the beginning of the year the increased profits for each month have averaged over 15 per cent.

THE ALTON TO REDUCE ITS LUMBER RATE. Chicago, May 27 (Special).—Chairman Walker's decision on the application of the Alton road to reduce the Mis-sourt River lumber rate from 16 to 10 cents was not ready souri River lumber rate from 16 to 10 cents was not ready for publication to-day. It is understood that it will refuse the application. General Manager Chappelle, of the Alton, said that the decision would make no difference. Notice would be given immediately to the Interstote Commerce Commis-sion that the 10-cent rate would be made. and Delaware, showers, followed by clearing weather, slightly

STOCKHOLDERS RECOVER A BRANCH ROAD. The coal branch of the St. Louis and Chicago Railway, om Litchfield to Mount Olive, Ill., which was alleged to have been sold without the knowledge of a majority of the directors or stockholders for the purpose of depriving the Louis and Chicago bondholders of their first lien on that road, has been returned to the St. Louis and Chicago Com-pany. It is the most valuable part of the road, as it con-trols the coal business for the entire line.

A PAYROLL TOO BIG FOR THE ROAD. Pittsburg, May 27 (Special),-In defending his course in discharging about 356 employes of the Pittsburg and Western Railroad, General Manager McDonald said today that previous to the dismissals the annual payroli amounted to about \$960,000, entirely too much for a railroad 356 miles long.

INSTALLATION OF A PRESBYTERIAN PASTOR.

The Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan was installed last evening as pastor of the Chalmers Presbyterian Church, No. 131 Seventh-ave. The Rev. Dr. J. R. Kern, of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, preached the sermon, after which the Rev. Dr. G. W. F. Birch Moderator of the New-York Presbytery, addressed the constitutional questions to the paster. The installation prayer was made by the Rev. Dr. J. M. Buchanan the father of the pastor. The Rev. Dr. S. M. Hamilton of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, made the charge to the paster and the Rev. Dr. John Hall, of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, made the charge to the

to 27, Thomas B. Lee, assistant secretary, at New-York people. The benediction was pronounced by the City, being delegated to sign certificates. For the Convention of Scottish Rite Masons of the United States, to congregation of about 300.

THE PAVONIA YACHT CLUB'S REGATTA. e programme for the twentieth annual regarts of

the Pavonia Yacht Club has been issued. The clubwhich owns a club-house and anchorage off Jerseyave., Jersey City, has made remarkable progress this year, and has a fleet almost double that of last year. In the coming regatta, which is to take place on June 24, the New-Rochelle, East River, Hudson River, Jersey City and Canarsie Yacht clubs will take part. The start will be made as nearly 11 a. m. as practicable. The classification divides the fleet into five classes of sloops and cutters, and six classes of jib and mainsail and cat-rigged boats. The salling measurement of the yachts will be the load water-line, to which is added one-half of the overhang, the time allowance being two minutes to the foot. The course for the sloops and cutters will be from an imaginary line between the judges' boat and a stake-boat anchored between Ellis and Liberty Islands, to Buoy 81-2 (Southwest Spit), and return over the same course; total, thirty nautical miles. The jib-and-mainsail and cat-rigged boats will sall from the same start to Buoy 13, to and around Fort Lafayette, and return; total, eighteen miles. The Iron Steamboat Cygnus will be the judges' boat. The regatta committee consists of R. Pullman, L. Wittels-dorf and A. P. Curtis.

THE SIXTEEN ALDERMEN REINFORCED

It was reported about the City Hall yesterday that things would go smoothly at the meeting of the Board of Aldermen to-day, and that " general orders" for grading, paving, lighting and sewering the streets, aying water-mains and cross-walks and such work would have no difficulty in receiving the required twenty votes. The sixteen Tammanyites will be reinforced, it is said, by four members who have made their peace with the Commissioner of Public

GROWTH OF THE REFORMED EPISCOPAL CRURCH hoston, May 27 .- In the General Council of the Reormed Episcopal Church to-day the report of the ommittee on the State of the Church, was read, showing the present number of communicants to be 9,341, a gain of 192 since the last council. There are 104 names on the clergy roll. There are 106 parishes and missions.

EAGER TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE CLUB BONDS. The Montauk Club of Brooklyn last evening held an accuracy meeting at its present club-house. No. 54 Eighth-ave., which was one of the most important in its history. Arrangements were made for raising the money necessary to build the \$125,000 house it is soon to creet on Prespect Heights, fronting the plara of the Park. The plan adopted contemplates the placing with some insti-tution of a first mortgage of \$60,000 and the sale of \$50,000 worth of second mortgage bonds. obtained, together with the sum of \$15,000, which has already been paid in for initiation fees, will furnish the money required. About 100 members were present when it was announced that subscriptions for the second mort-gage bonds were in order, and \$30,000 was quickly taken A large number of members who have announces their lutention of taking some of the bonds were unarly to be present, but the club feels assured that they will quickly heard from, and therefore regards the building fund as practically secured. Arrangements were also made to give the president of the club, Charles E. Moore, a rousing reception next Friday evening on his return

THE WEATHER REPORT.

COVERNMENT INDICATIONS FOR 24 HOURS. WASHINGTON, May 27.—8 p. m.—For Maine, New Hamp-shire and Vermont, threatening weather and rain; warmer,

from the West.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, threatening weather and rain, clearing during the day; slightly varmer. For Eastern New-York, New-Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania

For Mississippi, fair, except showers in the southern portion by Wednesday morning ; stationary temperature.

For Louisiana, fair, followed by light rains; slight thermal

For Eastern Texas, threatening weather and showers; nearly stationary temperature.

For Arkausas, fair : stationary temperature. For Tennessee and Kentucky, fair; slightly warmer. For West Virginia, fair : stationary temperature.

For Western New-York, rain, followed by clearing weather; TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



In the diagram a continuous line shows the baroneted fluctuations yeaterday, as observed at the United States Signal Service station at this city. The dashes indicate temperature noted at Perry's Pharmacy, Sun Building. TRIBUNE OFFICE, May 28-1 a. m .- Northeasterly winds

for, rain and a raw air were yesterday's features. The temperature ranged between 54° and 58°, the average (56°) being 54° lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 50° lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 50° lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 50° lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 50° lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 50° lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 50° lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 50° lower than on the corresponding day last year.

lower than on Sunday. In and near this city to-day there will probably be